

preservation. Of particular note is Youth Aliya, which assists disadvantaged and at risk youth. Through a system of residential villages and day centers these teens have the opportunity to take part in health education programs, vocational training and are offered exposure to and encouragement in art, dance, music and athletics.

The long and storied history of Hadassah and the record of public service by its members is truly commendable. I know that my Senate colleagues will join me in congratulating Hadassah on this significant occasion.●

● Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay homage to Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, on the occasion of its 90th anniversary.

As you may know, Hadassah is the largest women's and the largest Jewish membership organization in the United States. Hadassah's 300,000 volunteers are active throughout the world, including 800 U.S. communities in 48 different States, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Since 1912, Hadassah volunteers have played a lead role in advancing the cause of social justice, particularly in the areas of education and health. One such endeavor, the breast cancer detection and awareness campaign, "Check It Out," has had powerful, positive effects on women nationwide. The success of Hadassah's youth programs, particularly Young Judea and Youth Aliya, proves that volunteerism can affect change.

The organization's commitment to a peaceful future in Israel and Palestine also deserves praise. Hadassah has earned accolades for its work in Israel, where they operate a world-renowned medical complex in Jerusalem, made up of two advanced hospitals, with a clientele of more than 600,000 patients of all races, religions and creeds. In addition, the Hadassah Medical Organization is actively involved in global outreach programs in scores of other countries, particularly those in Africa. These international campaigns focus on public health awareness, particularly AIDS education, as well as on treatment of eye diseases.

As the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, I have learned a great deal about the important work of Hadassah. I respect their contributions and appreciate all they have done to advance the legislative agenda of women and Israel.

The spirit of founder Henrietta Szold lives on today, through the dedication and commitment of Hadassah's volunteers. I am proud to offer my commendation on 90 years of quality service.●

HONORING THE CITY OF MOORHEAD FOR ITS COMMITMENT TO RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

● Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, this week, the U.S. Senate will begin con-

sideration of a historic National Energy Policy, which will guarantee our citizens access to affordable, reliable, and renewable sources of energy far into the future. As we begin this historic debate, we can learn much from the efforts of many organizations that have led the way in promoting a greater reliance on renewable sources of energy.

Moorhead, MN is an exceptional example of a city that has demonstrated a clear commitment to renewable sources of energy. Moorhead city officials, and the citizens themselves, are to be applauded for their vision of a city that will continue to reduce its dependence on fossil fuels for their future electricity needs.

The city of Moorhead initiated its "Capture the Wind" program in 1998—offering its municipal electric customers the opportunity to purchase wind energy from a turbine that would be owned and operated by the city. The success of the program has been nothing short of phenomenal.

Three weeks after the announcement of the Capture the Wind program, over 400 Moorhead Public Service customers signed up to purchase electricity from the proposed wind turbine. Because these 400 customers would consume the entire capacity of the proposed turbine, the city began placing additional residents on a Capture the Wind program waiting list.

While all other Moorhead Public Service customers would receive two-thirds of their electricity from hydropower and one-third from a coal-fired electric generation plant, the 400 Capture the Wind charter members would replace their coal-generated electricity with electricity generated by the 750 kilowatt wind turbine to be constructed on the edge of town. The Capture the Wind customers agreed to pay the additional cost of wind-generated electricity, amounting to one-half cent more for each kilowatt-hour of electricity consumed. The additional cost amounts to approximately \$5 more per month for the average residential customer. This additional cost is among the lowest in the Nation for wind-generated electricity.

Due to the overwhelming success of the Capture the Wind Program, the city of Moorhead appealed to its utility customers to help Moorhead "catch its second wind" in the fall of 2000. Once again, over 400 new customers signed up for the program—enabling the city to build a second wind turbine alongside its first.

As of last fall, the twin turbines have generated over 3.5 million kilowatt-hours of electricity. Thanks to the customers who have embraced the Capture the Wind program, these turbines have already prevented the emission of over 7.7 million pounds of greenhouse gases into our atmosphere. That has the same positive effect on the environment that would be achieved if we were to remove 770 cars from the road for one year.

At this time, over 925 Moorhead Public Service customers have become Capture the Wind members, accounting for 7.3 percent of all Moorhead utility customers. The National Renewable Energy Laboratory has recognized Moorhead Public Service as the utility with the highest percentage of its customers participating in a renewable energy program in the nation. Moorhead's Capture the Wind program has also earned it the 2001 Energy Innovator Award from the American Public Power Association.

Moorhead City officials are to be commended for the phenomenal success of the city's Capture the Wind program. While many officials staked their reputations on the program's outcome, I would be remiss if I did not mention several leaders who especially contributed to its success. First and foremost, Moorhead's former mayor, Morrie Lanning—a man who served his city as mayor for over 22 years before retiring last December—is to be applauded for his solid support and advocacy for the Capture the Wind program. Moreover, the program would not have been possible without the thousands of hours of work invested by Bill Schwandt, General Manager of Moorhead Public Service, and Christopher Reed, Manager of Energy Services and Marketing.

But most important, the 925 members of the Capture the Wind program deserve special recognition for their commitment to renewable energy. The rest of the Nation can learn much from Moorhead's example. We can learn that when citizens are informed about the importance of reducing our reliance on fossil fuels for our energy needs, many are willing to pay a little bit more to help secure our energy future. The citizens of Moorhead can lead the way to a brighter future for all of us.●

HONORING THE WASHINGTON STATE LABOR COUNCIL

● Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, on behalf of all the citizens of Washington State, I am delighted to congratulate the Washington State Labor Council on the 100th anniversary of its original formation. Washington State has a rich labor tradition.

On January 17, 1902, 120 delegates representing 114 local unions and five central labor councils from around Washington State gathered in Tacoma and voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. This local organization eventually merged with the Washington State Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1957, the same time the national AFL and CIO merged, to form the Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

There have been many challenges faced during their first one hundred years, yet each challenge was faced with dignity and courage, knowing that the struggles faced would build a better life for working men and women. Union members throughout Washington State have risked their own